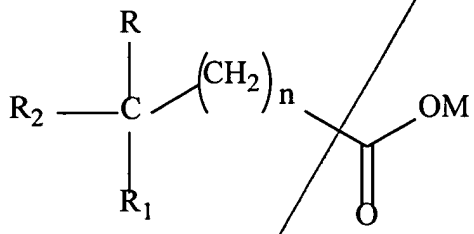
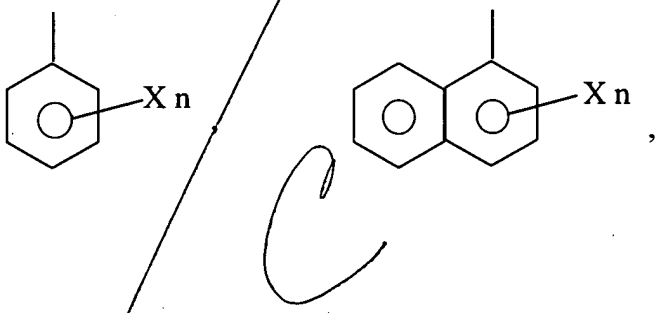
7. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising in solution:

a compound of Formula IV:

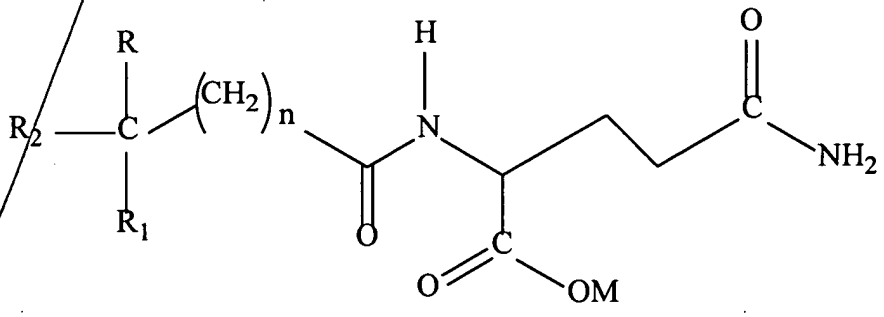


wherein R and R_1 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkoxy (C_{1-6}), and lower alkyl (C_{1-6}); R_2 is selected from Formula II:

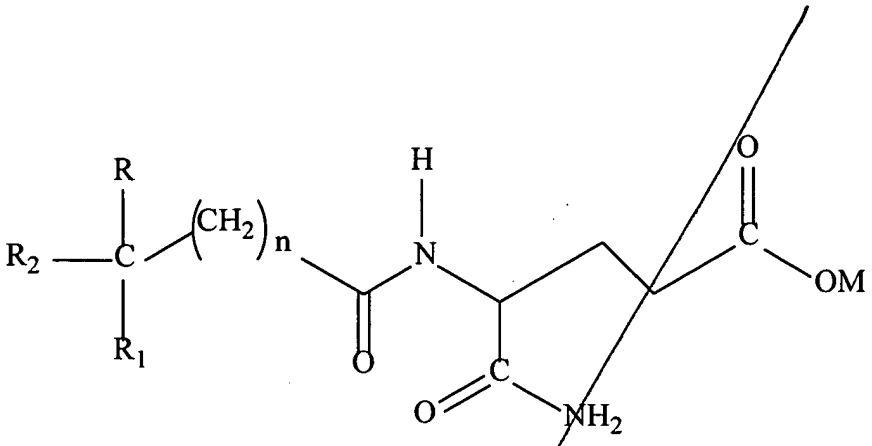


wherein X is a halogen, lower alkyl (C_{1-6}), lower alkoxy (C_{1-6}), cycloalkyl, cycloalkoxy, aryl (C_{6-12}), substituted aryl or hydroxy and n is 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4; M is hydrogen, a salt forming cation, alkyl (C_{1-6}), cycloalkyl, or aryl (C_{6-12}); and n is 0-5; and

a compound of Formula I:



or Formula III



wherein n is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5; M is hydrogen, a salt forming cation, an alkyl (C_{1-6}), a cycloalkyl, or an aryl (C_{6-12}); R and R_1 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkoxy (C_{1-6}), and lower alkyl (C_{1-6}); R_2 is selected from Formula II;

wherein the compound of Formula IV and the compound of Formula I are present in about a 4:1 ratio by weight; and

water sufficient to form an aqueous solution of the compound of Formula IV and the compound of Formula I wherein the combined concentration of the compound of Formula IV and the compound of Formula I is from about 70 mg/mL to about 150 mg/mL.

8. (Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein in the compound of Formula IV, M is hydrogen or sodium; n is 0; R is H or C_3H_7; R_1 is selected from the group consisting of H, CH_3, CH_3-O-, C_2H_5, and C_3H_7; R_2 is selected from Formula II, wherein X is Cl, F, or OH; and wherein in the compound of Formula I or III, M is hydrogen or sodium; n is 0; R is H or C_3H_7; R_1 is selected from the group consisting of H, CH_3, CH_3-O-, C_2H_5, and C_3H_7; R_2 is selected from Formula II, wherein X is Cl, F, or OH.

9. (Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein the compound of Formula IV is phenylacetic acid or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, and the compound of Formula I is phenylacetylglutamine or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, or the

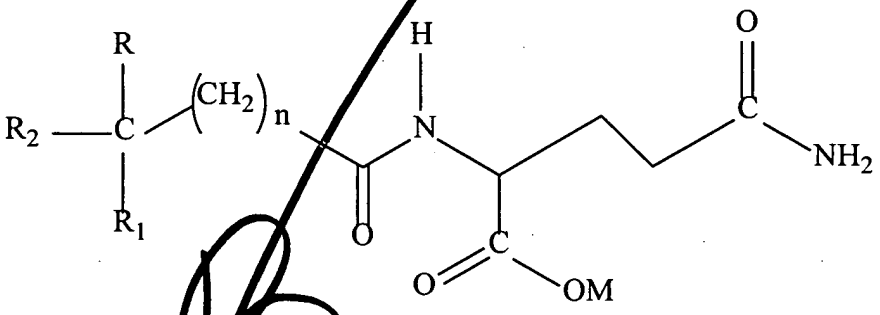
compound of Formula III is phenylacetylisoglutamine or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

15. (Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein the compound of Formula IV and the compound of Formula I or III are present in a 4:1 ratio by weight.

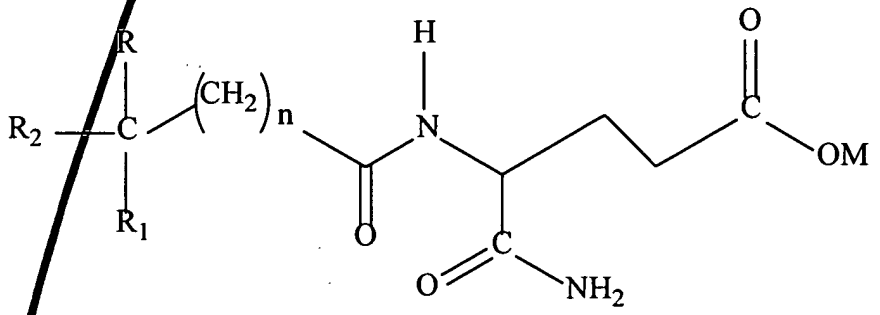
16. (Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 7 further comprising water sufficient to form an aqueous solution of the compound of Formula IV and the compound of Formula I or III wherein the combined concentration of the compound of Formula IV and the compound of Formula I or III is from about 70 mg/mL to about 150 mg/mL.

17. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising in solution:

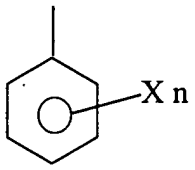
a compound of Formula I:



or Formula III



wherein R and R_1 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkoxy (C_{1-6}), and lower alkyl (C_{1-6}); R_2 is selected from Formula II:



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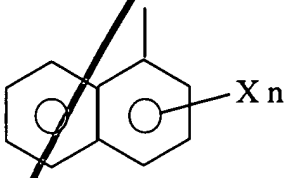


,

wherein X is a halogen, lower alkyl (C_{1-6}), lower alkoxy (C_{1-6}), cycloalkyl, cycloalkoxy, aryl (C_{6-12}), substituted aryl or hydroxy and n is 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4; M is hydrogen, a salt forming cation, alkyl (C_{1-6}), cycloalkyl, or aryl (C_{6-12}); and n is 0-5; said compound of Formula I being a racemic mixture, L or R optic isomer, or mixtures thereof; and

a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent.

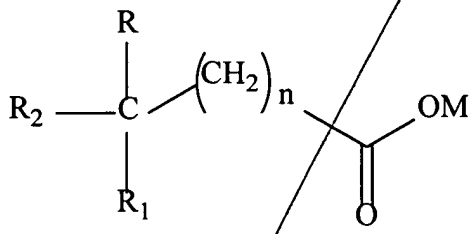
18. (Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 17, wherein in the compound of Formula I or III, M is hydrogen or sodium; n is 0; R is H or C_3H_7; R_1 is selected from the group consisting of H, CH_3, CH_3O-, C_2H_5, and C_3H_7; R_2 is selected from Formula II, wherein X is Cl, F, or OH.

19. (Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 17, wherein the compound of Formula I is phenylacetylglutamine or the compound of Formula III is phenylacetyisoglutamine, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

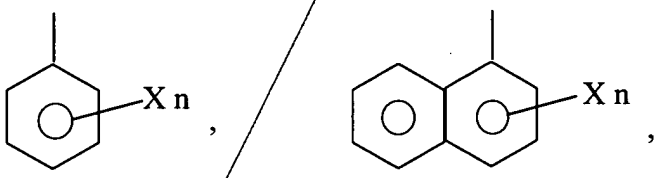
20. (Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 17, further comprising water sufficient to form an aqueous solution in a concentration ranging from about 200 mg/mL to about 350 mg/mL.

28. (Amended) A method of treating neoplastic disease, comprising:

administering to a patient at an infusion rate of from about 100 mL/hr to about 400 mL/hr of a pharmaceutical composition, the pharmaceutical composition comprising an aqueous solution of a compound of Formula IV:

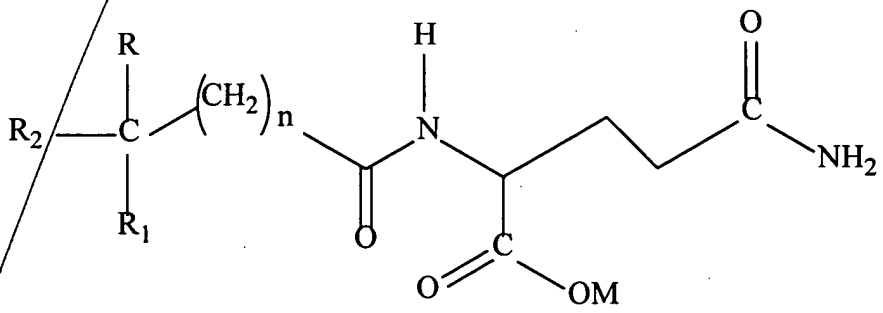


wherein R and R_1 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkoxy (C_{1-6}), and lower alkyl (C_{1-6}); R_2 is selected from Formula II:

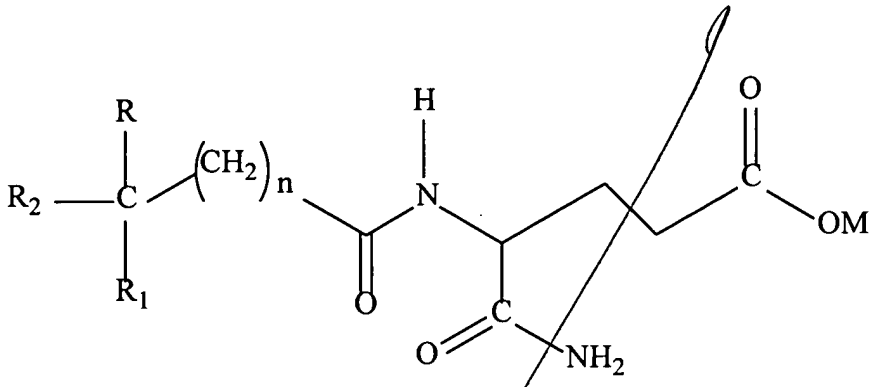


wherein X is a halogen, lower alkyl (C_{1-6}), lower alkoxy (C_{1-6}), cycloalkyl, cycloalkoxy, aryl, substituted aryl (C_{6-12}) or hydroxy and n is 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4; M is hydrogen, a salt forming cation, alkyl (C_{1-6}), cycloalkyl, or aryl (C_{6-12}); and n is 0-5; and,

a compound of Formula I:



or Formula III

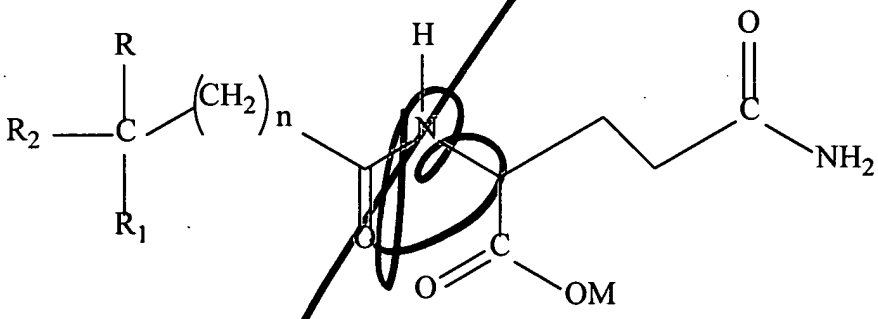


wherein n is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5; M is hydrogen, a salt forming cation, an alkyl (C_{1-6}), a cycloalkyl, or an aryl (C_{6-12}); R and R_1 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkoxy (C_{1-6}), and lower alkyl (C_{1-6}); R_2 is selected from Formula II;

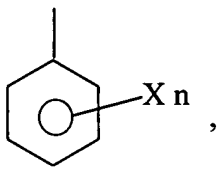
wherein the compound of Formula IV and the compound of Formula I or III are present in a 4:1 ratio by weight, and the combined concentration of the compound of Formula IV and the compound of Formula I or III is from about 70 mg/mL to about 150 mg/mL.

34. (Amended) A method of treating neoplastic disease, comprising:

administering to a patient a first pharmaceutical composition, the first pharmaceutical composition comprising an aqueous solution of a compound of Formula I:



wherein R and R_1 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkoxy (C_{1-6}), and lower alkyl (C_{1-6}); R_2 is selected from Formula II:



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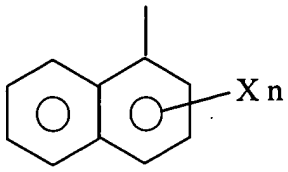
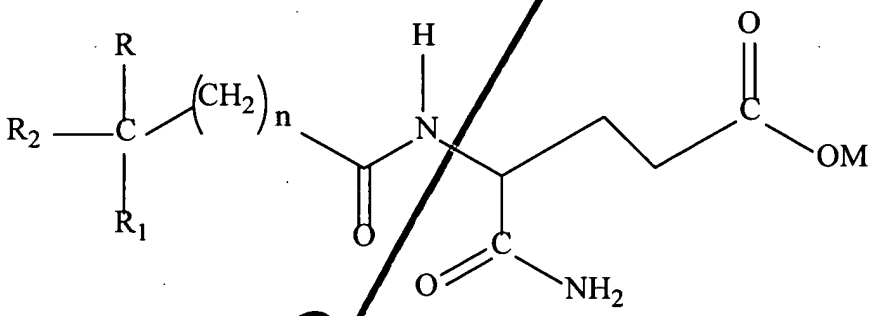


,

wherein X is a halogen, lower alkyl (C_{1-6}), lower alkoxy (C_{1-6}), cycloalkyl, cycloalkoxy, aryl (C_{6-12}), substituted aryl or hydroxy and n is 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4; M is hydrogen, a salt forming cation, alkyl (C_{1-6}), cycloalkyl, or aryl (C_{6-12}); and n is 0-5; and

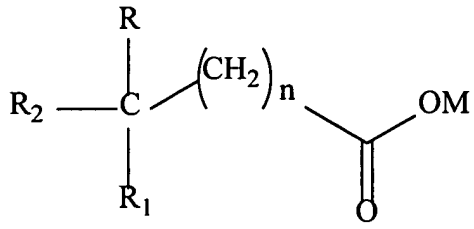
a compound of Formula III:



wherein n is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5; M is hydrogen, a salt forming cation, an alkyl (C_{1-6}), a cycloalkyl, or an aryl (C_{6-12}); R and R_1 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkoxy (C_{1-6}), and lower alkyl (C_{1-6}); R_2 is selected from Formula II;

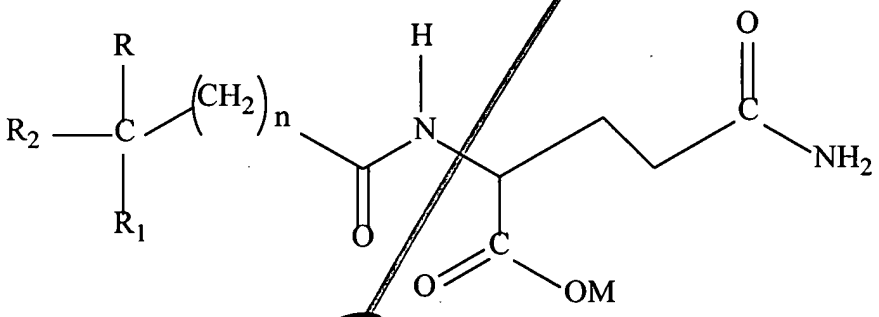
wherein the compound of Formula I is present in a 4:1 ratio by weight to the compound of Formula III and the combined concentration of the compound of Formula I and the compound of Formula III is from about 200 mg/mL to about 350 mg/mL, at an infusion rate of from about 100 mL/hr to about 400 mL/hr;

and a second pharmaceutical composition, the second pharmaceutical composition comprising an aqueous solution of a compound of Formula IV:

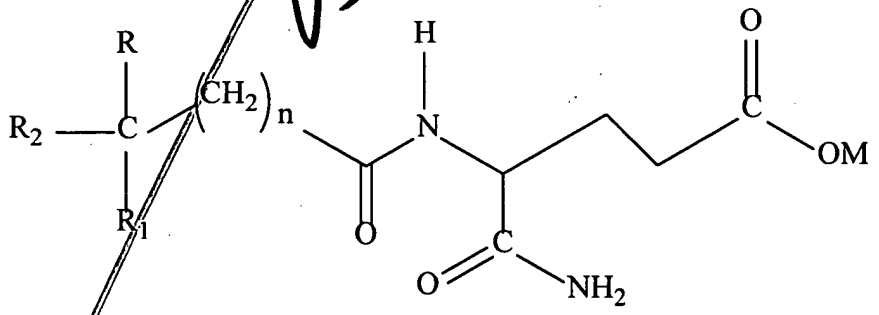


wherein R and R_1 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkoxy (C_{1-6}), and lower alkyl (C_{1-6}); R_2 is selected from Formula II; and

a compound of Formula I:



or Formula III



wherein n is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5; M is hydrogen, a salt forming cation, an alkyl (C_{1-6}), a cycloalkyl, or an aryl (C_{6-12}); R and R_1 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, lower alkoxy (C_{1-6}), and lower alkyl (C_{1-6}); R_2 is selected from Formula II;